

TERMS.

If paid strictly in advance, - \$1 75
If not paid in advance, - - - 2 00
At the end of the year, - - - 2 50

DR. A. B. DUKE

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Georgetown and vicinity. He has removed his office to Main street between the Livery Stable and Georgetown Hotel, with Dr. Keene, where he can be found during the day; at night he can be found at the Georgetown Hotel.
Jan 26, 1854

TEXAS

REAL ESTATE BROKERAGE
Collecting & Land Agency.

RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO., ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, AUSTIN CITY, TEXAS. HOMES IN TEXAS AND SAFE INVESTMENTS OBTAINED THROUGH THIS AGENCY. FIDELITY TO THE INTERESTS OF NON-RESIDENTS. REGISTERS OF LAND FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE STATE, FULL EXHIBITS OF TITLE AND ACCURATE DESCRIPTIONS; ALSO REGISTERS OF TOWN AND CITY LOTS. LANDS LOCATED BY ACT OF CONGRESS AGAINST THE STATE OF TEXAS, COLLECTED AND ADJUSTED, AND REMITTANCES MADE BY EXCHANGE ON NEW ORLEANS OR ANY OF THE NORTHERN CITIES, IF DESIRED. A THOROUGH AND INTIMATE KNOWLEDGE OF THE COUNTRY AND THE LAND SYSTEM INSURES SUPERIOR LOCATIONS AND THE BEST TITLES. STRANGERS LOOKING AT TEXAS MAY ALWAYS HAVE SOME LEADING ITEMS AND USEFUL HINTS AT THE OFFICE OF THIS AGENCY. REGISTERS OPEN FOR EXAMINATION. OFFICE ON CONGRESS AVENUE.
D. C. FREEMAN, JR., N. C. RAYMOND, G. R. FREEMAN.
June 20, 1854-16-by.

REVOLUTION IN TEXAS.

IT will be remembered, that, in the beginning of her revolution, in 1836, Texas offered large bounties in land to volunteers to serve in her armies.

We can now offer, to the survivors, and heirs of those who thus served, the recovery of all the lands promised by the Government of Texas. We are also prepared to prosecute all Texas land claims regardless of date or character, whether Spanish, Mexican, or American BOUNTY, SHERIFF, or HEADRIGHT. Having complete access to the Muster rolls, Maps, Records, and other documents in the Public Office at Austin city, we enjoy superior advantages for investigations of all kinds in regard to claims. We will give particular attention to the recovery of *lands illegally sold, for taxes or otherwise, and to estates which have suffered from inattention or mismanagement of agents or administrators.*

To persons having LAND CERTIFICATES FOR LOCATION, we can offer particularly inducements. Our thorough and intimate knowledge of the vacant lands and surveys of the state, obtained from personal inspection, insures the most favorable locations, and perfect titles.

LONG EXPERIENCE, AND CLOSE ATTENTION TO THE LAND SYSTEM AND AN ACCURATE KNOWLEDGE OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF TITLES, TOGETHER WITH THE LARGE AMOUNT OF LAND REGISTERED IN OUR OFFICE, ENABLES US TO FURNISH PROMPT AND RELIABLE INFORMATION, AND ASSISTANCE TO PERSONS DESIRING GOOD HOMES, AND TO AFFORD SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES TO THOSE WISHING TO MAKE SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS.

We are offering FOR SALE LANDS IN EVERY PART OF THE STATE—improved and unimproved, of every variety, and in tracts to suit purchasers; also town and city lots—in short every kind of real estate on the most favorable terms.

TO PERSONS HAVING LAND IN TEXAS FOR SALE, we would say, that we keep books, in which are registered descriptions (furnished by the owners, or obtained by personal inspection) and full exhibits of title &c., of all tracts to be sold, thus furnishing a cheap and effective mode of advertisement. If desired, we will examine land in any part of the state, ascertain its value, and report faithfully. Registering for one dollar.

We invite the attention of MERCHANTS, and individuals to our office as furnishing a speedy and effective mode of collecting.

By activity, energy, and fidelity to the interest of our employers we hope to merit the confidence of the business public.
Office on Congress Avenue.
R. YMOND, FREEMAN, & Co.,
June 29, 1854-16-by.

THE IMPORTED BULL

PAT HINDER

WILL be permitted to serve a few fine cows (twenty five dollars) to ensure a cow with calf.

Not more than ten cows can be received before the first of July, as his engagements are nearly complete up to that time.

In offering the services of this bull to the breeders of fine blooded Cattle, we invite their most critical attention to his pedigree, as being if not unequalled, certainly unsurpassed in the variety and purity of its crosses, by that of any animal ever imported into America.

His pedigree on the dam's side will be found in the Kentucky Cultivator.

The pedigrees of his sires are much too long for insertion in any publication. We will therefore only state so far, that among his most immediate Grandfathers in the Herd Book, are to be found the names of such bulls, as Buchanan Herd (3239), Sir Thomas Fairfax (5196) Norfolk (2377) & Bates' second Hubback (1423), through whom he descends in a direct line from Mr Bates' celebrated Cow Decatur 1st, the great original of what is known as the "Duchess" tribe of short horns.

The Bulls named above were all winners of prizes in England and accurate Engravings of the first three are given in the Herd Book, from which breeders may determine his ancestry by the merits and demerits of this strain of stock.

The pedigree of Pathfinder is peculiarly exempt from the evils of too close breeding, indeed no "in and in" cross can be found in it, and we therefore have every reason to anticipate vigor of constitution and symmetry of form in his calves.

Cows sent from a distance will receive every attention, but we will incur no liability for accidents.
So Oct. County, Ky Jan 28th, 1854.

M. E. WEBB,
R. F. FORD.

W. H. KEENE,

[Successor of Brown & Sayre.]
WHOLE-SALE & RETAIL

DEALER,
IN GROCERIES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS &c.

Cor. St. Clair & Wapping Sts.
FRANKFORT, KY.
Oct 12, 1854-31-11.

GEORGETOWN HERALD.

The Press is for the diffusion of knowledge: to accomplish its mission it must be free from all despotism of Party or Prejudice.

VOLUME X.—No. 50.

SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 22, 1855.

WHOLE NUMBER 518

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

OF

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE.

WILL OPEN ON THE

3D MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT.

N. B. WALLER, A. M., Principal.

THE services of Mr. WALLER have been permanently secured. He brings with him a reputation as an accomplished and successful instructor of youth, warranting the belief that an institution can surpass this in all that is necessary to prepare young men for College most thoroughly or to lay the foundation for a substantial and well ordered education.

Terms per session of 5 months—in advance Tuition in Primary Department, - - - \$10 00
Higher Branches - - - - - 15 00
Additional charges for fuel, &c., - - - 1 00
Payment made to the Principal or the Treasurer of the College.
F. C. McALLA,
Aug 18 1853. Sec. Ex. Com.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE,
KENTUCKY.

THIS Institution occupies a high rank among Western Colleges. Its Library, Cabinet, Museum, and apparatus are unsurpassed. Its literary course is the same as that of Yale College, while its scientific course embraces all the best portions of the course at West Point.

For young men designed for practical business there is a course of three years in which a thorough knowledge is imparted in agricultural Chemistry, Physiology, Zoology, Practical Engineering, Principles of Commerce, and Book Keeping. In this practical feature the College is believed to be unequalled. Its high aim is to furnish American scholars, and American business men. The rapidly increasing number of Students in attendance is proof of its high rank and efficiency.

This seat of learning is no mere experiment, whose permanence is doubtful, and whose discipline is therefore of uncertain value. It is in a position to exercise and maintain a wholesome discipline without the fear of extinguishment; and to require of its students every thing scholarly and manly in their deportment. It has boarding arrangements adapted to all classes of students; and so adjusted as to avoid the dangers inseparable from the practice of overcrowding 150 or 200 young men into one building. Students for the ministry can board for about \$40 per College year—Others of 70; while those who may prefer boarding in private families can do so at from \$80 to 100. No student is allowed to board in any family but such as the Faculty shall approve; and a strict and kind supervision is exercised by the faculty over every student wherever he may board.

The scholastic year is divided into two sessions. The first commences on the third Monday in September; the second, on the first Monday in February.

COMMENCEMENT DAY

Occurs on the last Thursday in June. Tuition \$20 per session.

The annual catalogue may be had by application to the President, Rev. D. R. Campbell, L. L. D. S. F. G. AND.

Sept 16 1852 29th.

GEORGETOWN

FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The 4th session will commence on

Monday, Sept. 4th, 1854.

THIS institution is provided with competent teachers in the several departments of Drawing and Painting (oil and water colors) Embroidery, French, Vocal music, Piano &c. as well as all the usual branches of a thorough English course.

Terms per Session of 20 weeks—in Advance.

Tuition—in Primary Class, \$10 00
" Junior Class, 12 00
" Middle " 15 00
" Senior " 20 00

Music on Piano or Guitar 25 00
Vocal Music 3 00
Drawing, Painting, Latin and French, each, 10 00
Boarding including fuel, lights, and Washing, 50 00

For further information, address
G. R. HAND, Principal.
Georgetown, Ky. Aug. 10, 1854.

REFERENCES.

Dr. J. Ray, Principal Woodward High School, Cincinnati.

H. H. Barney, Esq. Ohio State Superintendent of Public Schools.

Elder D. S. Barnett, Cincinnati.

" B. Franklin, " "

Rev. D. Shepherdson, " "

Elder Jas. Challen, Ed. Ladies' Christian Annual, Philadelphia.

Elder John Smith, F. L. Mitchell Esq. Georgetown, Ky.

Elder E. A. Smith, Agt. Ky Female Orphan School, Midway, Ky.
Aug. 10, 1854-22-11.

OHIO SCALE WORKS.

RIGDON RYLAND & CO.

NO 69 VINE STREET BETWEEN

FRONT AND COLUMBIA.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

WE ARE NOW MANU-

facturing Rail Road Depot,

Hay, Stock or Floor and Plat-

form

of all sizes, also Drag and

Bank Scales, Brass and Iron Beams, counter

Scales &c., &c., which we warrant of superior

workmanship and materials; we would call

particular attention to our

Iron Lever Hay and Stock Scales.

All communications promptly attended to.

Oct. 12, 1854-31-by.

Country Produce Wanted.

GROCERIES exchanged for any amount

of Bacon, Lard, and Tallow, for which

the highest market price will be given. Far-

mers bring in your Produce!

March 3. J. E. APPLIGATE.

"Elly Elgin & Southern

Belle."

TALK about your "Elly Elgin and South

ern Belle" tobacco but they can't compete

with the "Delicious Old Virginia" just re-

ceived by

GEO. E. TRIMBLE.

GENERAL

STAGE OFFICE.

GEORGETOWN HOTEL.

THE Cincinnati and Lexington stage leaves Lexington for Cincinnati Mon-

day, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 5 o'clock; arriving at Georgetown at 7; and returning the alternate days. Fare \$100

The Georgetown and Frankfort stage leaves Georgetown every morning (save Sun-

day) at 4, returning same day. Fare \$1.00.

The Georgetown and Paris Stage leaves Georgetown Monday, Wednesday and Friday

mornings, at 4, returning the same day. Fare \$1.00.

J. BARKLEY, Agent.

Sept. 14, 1854-27-11.

LEXINGTON & GEORGETOWN.

ACCOMMODATION LINE!

THE undersigned would respect-

fully inform his friends and the

public that he is now running his new and

commodious

STAGE

between Georgetown and Lexington on Mon-

days, Wednesday and Friday.

The stage leaves Georgetown at 7 A. M.

on each day.

Returning, leaves Lexington each day at 5 1/2

o'clock.

Fare each way 75 cents.

The stage can be hired for private excur-

sions on every other day in the week.

A share of public patronage is respectfully

solicited.

A. HAWKINS & Co.

Nov. 9, 1854-35-11.

GEORGETOWN

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

At Forwood's Old Stand.

THE subscriber having purchased the en-

tire interest of A. W. Forwood in the man-

ufacturing and repairing of Carriages &c., and

having secured the services of his Bro. John

Clark, who has been long known as a man-

ufacturer at Newark, N. J., and other experi-

enced workmen from the east, is now prepared

to furnish Carriages of any description, on as fa-

vorable terms as any establishment in the Un-

ited States. Every branch of repairing will be

executed in the best manner and on reasonable

terms with punctuality and despatch.

HENRY CLARK.

Georgetown Jan 21 1854-47-11.

WILLOW WARE.

I have concluded an

arrangement with the Frankfort Basket

manufactory, by which I am enabled to fur-

nish any quantity of Willow Ware at man-

ufacturers' prices.—All orders addressed to me

will be promptly

filled. Samples may be seen at my store, also a

stock of Baskets, &c., constantly on hand for

retail sales.

W. H. KEENE.

Dec. 21, 1854-41-11.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE undersigned would notify his friends

and the public, that owing to the fact that

he has been unable to pay his negro life, al-

though hundreds of dollars are due him, that

he must force collection; he hopes therefore,

that those who are indebted to him will come

forward and settle forthwith, and thus save

costs.

Having employed a white hand, he is now

better prepared than ever to accommodate his

customers in first rate style. Custom respect-

fully solicited.

J. V. ROLAND.

Jan. 11, 1855-44-11.

103 NEW PIANOS

FOR

Christmas and New Years' Presents

WE offer for sale from now un-

til Feb. 15, 1855, the above num-

ber of new Rosewood pianos at

lower prices than have ever before been known

in the United States, East or West, as follows:

3 Extra carved Louis 14th, carved tops,

&c., manufacturer's price in Boston,

\$600; for sale, each at \$490

5 Full carved Louis 14th, 7 octaves, Bos-

ton price \$550, for sale, each at 450

3 Carved Louis 14th style, 7 octaves, Bos-

ton price \$500; for sale, each at 410

7 Louis 14th style 64 and 7 octave, New

York prices 450 to 500 each; for sale

at 350 to 410

30 Full centre Pianos, some extra hand-

some with carved cases, &c., usual

prices 350 to 450, at 275 to 375

25 Of various styles, from 6 to 7 octaves,

usual prices 245 to 375; for sale at 190,

195, 200, 210, 220, &c.

A full written Warranty given with each

instrument.

TERMS CASH.

Never before has there been such an oppor-

tunity of purchasing Pianos, either as regards

price or variety. Our present stock being fully

twice as large as any other in the country; and

our PIANOS ARE WELL KNOWN TO BE FROM

THE FIRST MAKERS OF THE UNION.

Our friends in Cincinnati will understand

the reason of this extraordinary reduction in

prices. Those living at a distance are informed

that the extremely stringent state of the

money market is the cause of our thus offer-

ing first class instruments at this rate.

SMITH & NIXON.

Piano Hall, No 764 West Fourth Street, near

Vine, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dec. 21, 1854-41-11.

Liquors.

75 BBLs Whisky, various ages;

Old French Brandy;

Fine Foreign Brandy and Wines, for sale,

very low, by

J. E. APPLIGATE.

March 3

THE HIGHEST MARKET

PRICE

WILL be paid in Groceries, Dry Goods,

or Cash for Butter, Lard, Hams, Eggs,

Turkeys and Chickens.

S. Y. KEENE.

Oct. 5, 1854-30-11.

PS. H. PARVIN is our Adver-

tising Agent for the city of Cin-

cinnati and is authorized to contract

for advertisements according to rates

published in this paper.

Wm. Mc DONALD is our ad-

vertising Agent for the city of New

York, and is authorized to contract

for advertisement according to rates

published in this paper.

"Come ye darkies all."

GRO. Blacking for sale at Louisville

and Cincinnati prices by

S. Y. KEENE.

THE HERALD

"Time, Faith and Energy."
HENRY E. FRENCH, EDITOR
GEORGETOWN:

THURSDAY, - FEBRUARY 22, 1855.
John Hall, Wellington, Lafayette Co.,
Mo. paid to No 52, vol 11 \$1 50
Capt. W. Hall, Little Eagle, paid to No
2, vol 12 1 50
Meritt William, P. O. paid to No 48,
vol 11 1 75
Miss Sanders, P. O. paid to No 10, vol
12 1 75
Geo. E. Prewitt, town, paid to No 25,
vol 11 85

Revelations of a Know Nothing.

As we were very busy last week getting ready for the new volume, and various strictures had of late been made upon our editorial course, besides some more palpable demonstrations of disapprobation, in the shape of dornicks cast at our windows and effigies hung and burned under our very nose, we had concluded to call in the aid of our principal assistant (Scissors) or make a 'Know Nothing' of ourself for the current week. But alas that arch fiend, *Cathis Scribendi*, seized upon us at the dead hour of midnight, and despite our good resolutions to 'Keep dark,' compelled us to scribble till daylight, whereby we have, melancholy to say, revealed to some folks, that we do Know *Something* of which they silly supposed us to be in profound ignorance. *Mirabile dictu!* what nonsense it is for any man or set of men to suppose that in a little town like this, every body does not know every body's business, from the proceedings of the last Know Nothing caucus down to the special importation of a Know Nothing editor; (a very respectable gentleman, no doubt; but who was brought here with the design of ousting our young friend Price, from the position of honorable competition with our humble self.) Fudge, why baulk, by the aid of an imported editor, devoted to one interest, the honorable ambition of a youth to the manor born, who, while equally earnest and zealous in supporting the one interest alluded to, would naturally take a pride and a pleasure in supporting all the true interests of his native town and county!

On that behalf we are indeed a creditable 'Know Nothing' ourself, and utterly repudiate the idea of a foreigner immigrating here, and taking office even before he is naturalized, to the serious inconvenience, not to say personal and pecuniary damage of our friends, fellow citizens, and last though not least, ourselves. 'Tell it not in a Know Nothing Council, publish it not in the streets of Georgetown, that this 'one man power' was attempted to be exercised in this sterling Know Nothing town, lest dornicks damage the domiciles of the doers of the dark deed, and effigies, dirty and disgusting, dreadfully dangle in the dingy darkness!

Perpetual Motion.

Has been discovered at the Telegraph Office, by an amateur in the science of Telegraphing. We rather doubted the fact although ocular demonstration was before us, until we had listened to a long and lucid argument by the fortunate discoverer, tending to show that it was not at all unreasonable that such an effect should proceed from such a cause, as electricity, 'which was,' as he said, 'but as yet in its infancy!' Sons of sight and logical argument being combined against us, we yielded to the soft impeachment, and being enjoined not to say any thing about the great discovery until a caveat had been obtained, we have hitherto forbore to make the matter public; but as in duty bound to our readers, we now, at the earliest possible moment, hasten to announce the important fact; as we presume that long ere this our friend has secured his caveat. The fortunate discoverer may be seen and consulted with, at the Georgetown Hotel; a capital place, by-the-by for the entertainment of the transient or permanent sojourner, as we know by pleasant experience at its bountiful spread and well served table.

Newton Craig vs Delia Webster.

This case which has excited so much attention has been removed to the Jefferson Circuit Court Miss Delia Webster made affidavit that she could not obtain justice in Trimble county. The suit is for property in the possession of Miss Webster, which is claimed by Mr. Craig. A number of eminent lawyers have been engaged by the parties, and some very rich developments are anticipated. The case will be tried during the May term of the Court.

The emigrants arriving at New York from foreign ports during the month January of the present year were 7,982, being a falling off of 90 per cent, as compared with the same month of last year.

Close of the 10th Volume.
We shall commence a new volume (the 11th) of the Herald on Thursday, the 1st of March, with entire new material. As we deem it undesirable to enlarge the size of our sheet in these hard times, we have in a measure obviated the objection heretofore urged by some, that we had too much advertising, by putting our advertisements into smaller type, which while it will advantage advertisers, will enable us to give about one fourth more reading matter than we have been accustomed to give, for the benefit of our readers.

In commencing the 11th volume of the Herald, it might be fitting and appropriate to say a word or two with reference to its future course; and by fair pretences, and loud but hollow professions, (too much the custom of the craft) seek to draw back *ci-devant* friends, and draw in new ones. We shall do nothing of the kind. 'I am what I am!' is our motto, and if what we are, an honest man [we mean no boast] who fears God, and endeavors to obey the Divine law of Love and reason, to the extent of the light which he has been blessed, an editor whose errors flow rather from the head than the heart—we say if these claims, together with our ten years residence in this county, and constant effort in behalf of what we conceived to be its best interests, do not win for us and those who are dependent upon us, a fair living support and a little to spare, we will neither beg the patronage of King or Kaiser—nor bend the suppliant knee.

That thrift may follow fawning, at the feet of Prince or Peasant. Hence those whose ire has been excited against our editorial course, partly because of this determination, formed years since from facts which came under our personal observation, have now a glorious opportunity to get rid of the thorn in their side. They aim to establish 'upon the ruins of the Herald' another county paper! they need not go so far and thus save their precious consciences from the crime of *Haman!* by purchasing the Herald office. It can be bought; but its editor can not; more's the pity for him! In recommendation of the office, we would remark that it has recently been fitted up with entire new material adapted to print any sort of a paper that may be required to effect the downfall of the Herald. It is complete in all its parts, and perhaps one of the best appointed country offices in the State; all earned and paid for too, by the honest industry of poor Maryland, in the last ten years. Now gentlemen, ye who are so anxious to establish a county paper 'upon the ruins of the Herald!' in yourselves in, and by buying us out, and inducing us to seek a more distant and congenial sphere of action, effect your ignoble purpose of 'crushing' our humble hebdomad without fear of incurring the fate of *Haman* or of having the poisoned chalice presented to your own foul lips.

But enough of this; suffice it to say, that *honorable competition* we will meet without fear, and reciprocate with good feeling; but an *opposition* got up by a clique of piqued partisans, purse proud poodles, their parasites, allies and satellites, which has no object in view except to gratify spleen and malice, will be met in a very different spirit—without fear and without favor.

In conclusion, we would say to our friends and to the great mass of the citizens of Georgetown and Scott county, we have maintained a paper in this county for ten years, and in all that time it has ne'er failed to appear on its regular publication day. Can the same be said with equal truth of any paper, that was ever published in Georgetown prior to the year 1845. We opine not; for we have queried that remarkable personage the 'oldest inhabitant,' and he says that our query must unquestionably be answered in the negative. Well, we would like to sojourn with you some few years longer, and then bequeath the care of the county paper to two youthful scions of the same French stock, cultivated and somewhat pruned, we trust, of some of the crooked branches natural to the parent stock.

If this prospect be agreeable to you, friends and fellow citizens, we, having done all that we can with our aid, it is essential, at this crisis, that you give evidence of your faith by your works; at the commencement of the new volume greet its advent with cheering smiles and friendly words as well as deeds, let us have your names on our subscription books; furnish us too, with a little 'material aid,' in the shape of dollars and dimes, if possible, but if that is very inconvenient, we will receive almost any thing good to eat, drink or wear. By such tangible evidences as these, and by 'nothing else,' can we be encouraged to renewed exertions in our present sphere

of action; for after all, 'friendship is but a name,' if it confines itself to friendly professions, and yet withholds our just dues, *alas!* 'the one thing needful.'

If our sojourn here is desired, these manifestations we must have, however together with sufficient 'material aid' to enable us not only to 'keep the wolf from the door,' and provide for our innumerable progeny; but also sufficient to enable us to lay up a trifle for a 'rainy day,' a protracted draught or any similar calamity to which humanity is heir. But, fellow citizens, if unfortunately the reverse should be the case, you have only got to indicate the fact by withholding your smiles and cheering words, your names and your 'material aid,' to relieve yourself of the incubus, that some folks esteem an independent editor to be. For fifteen years we have found it no very difficult task to win our bread either by hard work or hard work; and doubt not that it can be done again even beyond the county of old Scott.

Having thus frankly and freely defined our position at this present very interesting crisis, we shall calmly but hopefully await the response of our friends and fellow citizens of the county of Scott.

We have put our own shoulder to the wheel and our little barque is launched; it is chartered by the good people of Scott, we shall rejoice with exceeding great joy; but if not, and the charter party fail to come forward in time, then, like the children of Israel we will arise, gather our 'jewels' together, and go forth into the howling wilderness sooner than pander to mere parizan feeling, sacrifice our independent principles upon the Altar of Mammon, or—

'Crook the pregnant hinges of the knee, That thrift may follow fawning!'

What is Before us.

'The Coming Struggle,' is a curious prophetic pamphlet. Upon the basis of the strange basis in Daniel and other ancient prophets, the writer predicts this succession of events for the next fifteen years: Russia will conquer Turkey and seize Constantinople; France will subdue Austria and overthrow the Papacy; Russia will then conquer all the continental powers of Europe, England will extend her eastern possessions, occupy Palestine and restore the Jews; Russia will attempt to expel the English from Palestine, and the United States will go to the rescue of the mother country. But they will only need to stand as wondering spectators while the Russian forces, attacked by judicial madness, fall upon each other and enact the tragedy of the Kilkenny cats on a grand scale. England, America, Austria and Persia will alter that be the only powers worth mentioning, until the good time comes when governments will no longer be needed.

New Books.

Though the courtesy of the publishers, Messrs. Lippincott, Grambo & Co., Philadelphia, we have been placed in possession of two new works, now attracting much attention in the literary world, viz: 'The Sons of the Sires,' a history of the rise, progress and destiny of the American Party, and its probable influence on the next Presidential election, to which is added a review of the letter of the Hon. Henry A. Wise against the Know Nothings. By an American.

We have glanced through the pages of this work and find it to be a very shrewd special plea in behalf of the anti-American party—among whom it will no doubt meet with ready sale. It abounds with sophistical reasoning, but as a whole is worth reading, because it affords food for mirth as well as melancholy musing. This work together with 'Nelly Brecken' for which we are also indebted to the same publishers, may be obtained of Messrs. T. S. Barkley & Co.

In addition to what we have hitherto said with reference to this 'new star' in the literary firmament, we submit for the edification of our readers, the following critical comments by the editorial fraternity.

'A fresh and glowing picture of life in Kentucky, imbued with a feeling very winning to the reader.'—WINCHESTER VIRGINIAN.

'We like the Preface and the book. The author's name is new to us, but she is evidently a writer of promise. The story is attractive, the style easy, graphic and graceful. There is much beauty of sentiment and expression, and that mingling of humor and pathos, like bright rainbow hues palated on tears, which is a characteristic with many of the masters of light literature.'—FREDERICKSBURG NEWS.

'It is BEYOND ANY AMERICAN BOOK OF THE PRESENT DAY.

'The genuineness of its sentiments, its PERFECT PURITY, & TRUTH OF ITS CHARACTERS TO NATURE, give it a high eminence among the books of the day.

BRACKEN IS THE OASIS OF THE DREARY DESERT OF AMERICAN FEMALE LITERATURE of the present day.'—New York COURIER AND ENQUIRER.

'Unless we very much misjudge the volume, it is destined to NO MEAN RANK among the ORIGINAL works of American fiction.

'It is a first effort, and one FULL OF PROMISE of yet greater excellence.'—BOSTON ATLAS.

Published by LIPPINCOTT, GRAMBO & Co. Philadelphia.

FIRE.

We regret to learn that the Mill, Factory, Hemp House, &c. of B. F. Payne, Esq., situated on Elkhorn about 1½ miles from town took fire on last Wednesday morning and before the flames could be arrested were almost totally destroyed together with a large lot of Hemp. Loss estimated at about \$2000. The fire is supposed to have been occasioned by the accidental dropping of a coal by an individual passing through the mill with a shovel full of fire at a very early hour in the morning.

Gen. LESLIE COMBS, Lexington Ky., wishes to obtain a full list of all the soldiers of the war of 1812, and of the wars who are now living in this State. The veterans (or their friends) will oblige him and subscribe their own interests by forwarding their names and residence to him.

—Eld. T. J. Johnson, of Georgetown, is holding a protracted meeting in the Christian church at Cadiz, Trigg co. Some fifty-seven persons have been converted.

—Mrs. E. Oakes Smith in a letter to the New York Mirror, confesses the authorship of 'The Newsboy,' one of the most popular books of the season.

—The Frankfort Yeoman announces Hon. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE as a candidate for re-election to Congress from that district.

—The Pittsburg papers mention the appearance of a dangerous counterfeit \$5 on the Farmers Bank of Kentucky, the following is the description:

Leuer A. vignette, two drovers horseback driving cattle and hogs—a railroad bridge and a train crossing it, in the distance—the pipes of the steamboat, as well as the village and the windows of the houses are scarcely visible—in the genuine they are.

—Brigham Young is building two large and beautiful houses adjoining that which he occupies in Salt Lake City, to accommodate his increasing family. He now rejoices in between fifty and sixty wives and from forty-five to fifty children. Elder Kimball, one of the Mormon Apostles, has between sixty and seventy consorts.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—The following is valuable to all business men.—They are the weights and measures as found in the Revised Code of Kentucky.

SECTION 6. The hundred weight shall consist of 100 pounds, avoirdupois, and 2000 such pounds shall constitute a ton, and all contracts hereafter made shall be construed accordingly, unless the contrary be expressly stipulated.

SECTION 7. Sixty pounds of wheat, fifty-six pounds of rye, fifty-six pounds of Indian corn, forty-eight pounds of barley thirty three and a third pounds of oats, sixty pounds of potatoes, sixty pounds of beans, twenty pounds of bran, sixty pounds of clover seed, forty five pounds of timothy seed, fifty-six pounds of flax seed, forty four pounds of hemp seed, fifty-two pounds of buck wheat, fourteen pounds of bluegrass seed, fifty pounds of corn meal, fifty-seven pounds of onions, and fifty pounds of salt, shall constitute a bushel of such articles respectively.

THE MISSION TO SPAIN.—The following is the letter of Mr. Breckinridge, declining the mission to Spain, recently tendered him by the President.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
February 8, 1855.

MY DEAR SIR: When some weeks ago and a few moments before I was nominated for the post of minister to Spain, you informed me that you were about to send my name to the Senate, my impression was that I would accept the position, and you had reason to think that such would be my decision. In view however, of the fact that the tender was unexpected by me, you kindly granted me a short time to consider the question, and to confer with my friends in Kentucky.

Appreciating deeply the proof of your confidence, I have endeavored to merit it by a proper consideration of the question, and until recently have expected to be able to accept the honor. But now, after careful reflection, I regret to say that I feel it to be my duty to decline the appointment. This regret is increased when I reflect upon the kind manner in which it was conferred, and the satisfaction with which I could have co-operated with your administration in the discharge of my diplomatic duties. It is proper to add that the controlling reasons with me are of a private and domestic nature.

I am, with feelings of strong political and personal regard, your friend.

J. C. BRECKINRIDGE.
Toth President.

The Mormon Temple, begun at Salt Lake City, will be much larger than the temple built by the Mormons at Nauvoo. It will require ten year to complete it, and will cost several millions of dollars.

Democratic Meeting.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Scott county, held at the Court House in Georgetown, on the 19th of Feb. 1855. On motion Asa Payne, was chosen President, and W. P. Duval, Secretary. The object of the meeting having been explained by the President, too be, to appoint delegates, to attend the Democratic Convention at Frankfort, on the 15th of March 1855. On motion W. S. Darnaby, L. B. Dickerson, Remus Payne, Hiram Wood and B. W. Fannell were appointed a committee to draft resolutions, and they reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

1. That the political humbugs and demagogues, and the unchristianisms, and anglo selfishness of which the present time seems so faithfully have impressed us with the importance of a renewed and more earnest study of our early republican fathers, and of adhering with increased fidelity to the well tested principles of the Democratic party, as expressed in its national conventions, and expounded by its distinguished orthodox leaders.

2. That in our opinion, the establishment in this republic of that perfect liberty of conscience in matters of religion, which has prevailed up to a recent period, was the greatest and most difficult achievement in human government; and that we regard any attempt to overthrow or restrict it, as dangerous to the country, hostile to the best interests of humanity, and inimical to the charity teaching religion of him who said, 'My Kingdom is not of this world.'

3. That to exclude a man on account of his religious opinions, from all offices of honor or profit, in the Government which taxes his property and controls his liberty and his life, is persecution not less cruel to his feelings, and less destructive of his patriotism, than penal statutes inflicting upon him fines and imprisonment; and that we see no difference in effect between excluding him by a statute of the Government, and excluding him by swearing the people—who in this country are the Government—not to appoint him.

4. That it would be as easy for a negro to bleach his skin, as for an Abolitionist to be changed into a national patriot, by simply joining a new organization with a curious name; and as proof of this, we point the people of Kentucky to the recent election, to the United States Senate, of the Abolitionists, Wilson, of Massachusetts, Seward, of New York, Harlan, of Iowa, Durkee, of Wisconsin, and Trumbull, of Illinois, by Legislatures under the control of the new northern lights, whose breath in the South foolishly imagined, that by virtue of silly oaths administered to silly subjects kneeling [it is said] under the flag of the country, fanatical Abolitionists would be converted into good citizens as readily as a warm sun converts hairy caterpillars into beautiful butterflies.

5. That we trust we may never behold the humiliating spectacle of a Kentucky, swearing to vote against Catholics—and swearing to vote against the same flag—the same glorious stars and stripes, which floated triumphantly at Yorktown, over Protestant Washington and Catholic Lafayette.

6. That we think the Irish brogue and German accent, just as sweet as they were in 1852, although some of our fellow citizens may not now have quite so good an ear, for that sort of music as they then had; and knowing that our adopted citizens have generally voted without restrictions upon those, who impeded by love of liberty, may come among us to enjoy the benefits of free Government, and aid in the settlement and development of the vast domain which God, the anti-know nothing father of us all, has spread out to the westward for the habitation and support of his children.

7. That the experience of the last dozen years, has demonstrated that the Democratic party in the North, is the only party in that region which has, upon all important occasions when brought to the test, proved itself true to the constitution and the rights of the States; and this we think ought to teach the southern people that the safety of their institutions, and the security of the Union, must be sought in a cordial co-operation on their part, with the Democrats of the North.

8. That the administration of President Pierce, has fully met the high expectations of the Democratic party, and entitled him and his cabinet to the thanks and gratitude of this country.

9. That we award to our present Governor, L. W. Powell, all praise for the success and distinguished ability with which he has administered our State government.

10. That we fully endorse the course in Congress of our present member, the Hon. J. C. Breckinridge, and again present his name to the district, as our first choice for the office which he has filled with so much ability and distinction.

11. That we recommend to the favorable consideration of the Democratic Convention, the name of one distinguished countryman, the Hon. A. Duval, as a thorough Democrat, endowed with all the high qualities necessary to fit him for the office of Governor of the Commonwealth.

12. That Asa Payne, A. S. Viley, George Downing, George W. Johnson, John F. Payne, Gen. William Johnson, A. W. Johnson, Geo. Viley, Milton Viley, B. F. Payne, Samuel Viley, Gen. John T. Pratt, W. S. Darnaby, L. B. Dickson, E. F. Rankins, John Sheahan, B. W. Fannell, B. T. Thompson, M. E. Allinger, Joseph Logan, E. Price, Tysor Beall, T. J. Adams, George Tappan, E. F. Cantrill, Remus Payne, A. Corrick, Jephtha Holding, Wm. Campbell, John M. Glean, L. B. Offutt, Joseph Grigg, James Flournoy, Wm. B. Paxton, Wm. Burgess, Edward Burgess, Samuel Penn, Jas. Fields, J. B. Neal, Jacob Price, Joseph Vance, L. Penn, Jack Price, J. K. Holland, S. Green, Joseph Burgess, John Jones, Robinson Jones, J. R. Hall, R. P. Snell, B. Nelson, Sam. Griffin, John Jones, F. M. Field, James Warring, Ed. Ward, Wm. Col. John Duval, Andrew Cal. S. L. Thompson, Col. W. P. Duval, L. Johnson, J. E. Alsop, R. Thompson, Jr., Barton House, Marshall Bell, H. M. Cannon, John Duval, Jr., Milton Wigginton, John A. Calvert, R. M. Johnson, F. J. Dehoney, M. A. Dehoney, Stephen Lucas, John Dougherty, W. B. Galloway, Daniel Pence, Robert Lee, Jr., Oliver Head, T. F. Marr and John E. Holding, and all other Democrats of the county who may attend, be appointed delegates to the Democratic Convention, to be held at Frankfort, on the 15th of March, 1855.

13. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Georgetown Herald, Kentucky Statesman, State Flag, Frankfort Yeoman, Louisville Times and Louisville Democrat.

The meeting then adjourned.

ASA PAYNE, Pres't.

W. P. DUVAL, Sec'y.

The Temperance Cause shall the Women Participate.

Our cold water friends at the very outset of their canvass have become involved in trouble. They have run full tilt against their most valuable ally—woman, and perhaps, though we hope not, mortally offended the female sex by denying in some cases the right of the dear ladies to

use their tongue in propagating their temperance principles.

The editor of the Mount Sterling Whig himself a leading Son, in a recent number of his paper severely criticised the lecture of a Miss Donovan an was so ungallant as to say her tongue was an unruly member. Whereupon Miss D., fired with indignation, screeches the editor, and he flies to his Division for safety. The Division (Montgomery No. 25), comes to the rescue of the flag-bell editor endorses his strictures, and, as will be seen by the following resolution, gives the cold shoulder to lectures from abroad. The resolution says.

'That this Division decidedly approves of the action of the Grand Division in thus enjoining watchfulness and vigilance upon the order throughout the State, in countenancing self appointed lecturers from abroad without any known character—that we conceived, best for the interest of temperance to rely upon our own talent and ability to present the cause of temperance before the minds of the people of Kentucky—that the money now collected throughout the state by such volunteer lecturers from abroad, could be more advantageously employed by our people, for the advancement of the cause.

That is right. Let us have in Kentucky no meddlers from abroad. The temperance cause will grow in the affections of the people—when they see that the movement is one originating at home and urged by native leaders. Our Kentucky folks do not desire the advice of strangers with reference either to their grog or their slaves. They are the more tenacious of both as strangers attempt to interfere in those particular institutions.—Courier.

MARRIAGES.

On the 14th inst, by Rev. Dr. Rhoton, Mr. John ESTILL to Miss PENELope W. daughter of Windsor Rawlins, of this county.

FOR BRONCHITIS, Throat Diseases, Hacking Cough, and the effects of imprudent use of Mercury, no medicine has ever been discovered which has affected such cures as Carter's Spanish Mixture.

Throat diseases produced by salivation, Hacking Cough, Bronchial Affections, Liver Diseases, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, having all been cured, and relieved in a wonderful manner, by the great purifier of the blood Carter's Spanish Mixture.

The case of T. H. Ramsey alone should satisfy any who doubt. Call on the Agent and procure a pamphlet containing cures, which will astound you.

*See Advertisement.

*Feb. 22 1855 50-4t.

When death is at the door, the remedy which would have saved life, if administered in time, comes too late. Do not trifle with disease. Rely upon it that when the stomach will not digest food—when faintness and lassitude pervade the system—when the sleep is disturbed, the appetite feeble, the mind lethargic, the nerves unnaturally sensitive, and the head confused—rely upon it, that when these symptoms occur, the powers of vitality are failing, and that, unless the mischief is promptly checked, life will be shortened, as well as rendered miserable. Now we know from a mass of testimony, greater than was ever before accumulated in favor of one remedy, that Hood's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson Philadelphia, will immediately abate, and in the end entirely remove all of these disorders as surely as a mathematical process will solve a problem. Who, then, will endure the agony, and the risk of life, with health and safety within reach? See advertisement.

Feb. 3, 1855 59-2t.

GEORGETOWN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The 5th session commences January 22, 1855.
THIS Institution is provided with competent instructors in the several departments of
DRAWING,
PAINTING,
EMBROIDERY,
FRENCH,
VOCAL MUSIC,
MUSIC ON PIANO, &c.
together with all the usual branches of a
THOROUGH ENGLISH COURSE.
TERMS per session of 20 weeks in
ADVANCE.

Tuition—in Primary Class, \$10 00
" Junior Class, 12 00
" Middle " 15 00
" Senior " 20 00
Music on Piano or Guitar 25 00
Vocal Music 3 00
Drawing, Painting, Latin and French, each, 10 00
Embroidery, 5 00
Boarding, \$50

For further particulars, address
G. R. HAND, Principal.

Georgetown, Ky.
Feb. 22, 1855 50-4t.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Georgetown and Dry Ridge Turnpike road Company, are hereby notified that the annual election for President and Directors, will be held at the house of Fielding Hambrick, Esq., on the 12th day of March next.

HIRAM WOOD, Treas'r.

Feb. 22 1855 50-3t.

BRUCE'S NEW YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY.

Re-established in 1843, has now on hand ready for immediate delivery, in fonts to suit pur-
chasers,
100,000 lb ROMAN TYPE of new cut,
50,000 " FANCY TYPE,
10,000 " SCRIPTS of various styles,
5,000 " GERMAN,
5,000 " ORNAMENTS in great variety,
6,000 " BORDERS.

30,000 feet BRASS AND TYPE METAL RULES, and all the novelties in the business.

All the above Types are cast by steam power, of the new composition of metal peculiar to this foundry, and WHICH IS CERTAINLY SUPERIOR to any ever used before in any part of the world. The unequalled rapidity in the process of casting, enables me to sell these more durable types at the prices, of ordinary types, either on credit or cash.

Presses, Wood TYPE, and all other Printing Materials, except Paper and Cards, (which have no fixed quality or price) furnished at manufacturers price.

The latest Specimen Book of the Foundry is freely given to all printing officers, on the receipt of fifty cents to prepay the postage.

Address
GEORGE BRUCE,
13 HAMBURG-ST.,
N. Y. &c.

peace with each other forgiving and forgiving. This resolution we have faithfully kept, and I have never seen another week of such misery as I have been telling you about, and I trust I never shall. I hope you will find in your new relations, kind, all the enjoyment we now do. —This is the best wish I can offer you —and that your first cross word may be your last.

Temperance Lecture.

Persons assuming the above title are peremptorily ordered in every direction, and making a discussion of the temperance question the occasion for the dissemination of rank anti-slavery sentiments and the abuse and qualification of such persons as are so unfortunate as to incur their sovereign displeasure.

The new editor of the *Mr. Sterling* Whig, although an advocate of temperance and of a prohibitory liquor law, has been saying some of the gall spouted forth by one of these oracles of wisdom. From some resolutions, published in that paper, it seems that the aims of temperance have been compelled to take some steps to avoid the responsibility of endorsing these itinerant orators. Resolutions have been passed by the Grand Division of this state and by many subordinate divisions on this subject, in which strong language has been used against these imported lecturers; and yet when we took the liberty of adding our feeble voice to the general expression of the "sons" themselves, the hue and cry was raised all over the land. At home we were called a selfish, unprincipled and malignant spirit, wielding a slanderous pen to the great injury of helplessness—abroad, our sentiments were declared ungenerous, unjust and unworthy of us—some stopped our paper, thereby expecting to stop our mouth, some wrote to us while others availed themselves of the opportunities of public lectures to exhaust their vocabularies in heaping opprobrious epithets upon our devoted head.

We claim to be a temperance man, and to have been one long before many of our traducers had wiped the vomit from their mouths produced by their debaucheries. We claim to have been the first man who ever made a temperance political canvass in Fleming county, and the only man who ever made a successful canvass in California on strictly temperance principles.—We claim to have advocated and practiced temperance from our youth up. And yet because we cannot allow the gag law in all its odious features, demerit searches and all, we are called ungrateful, the friend of disorder, the traducer of good men, &c., &c.,

Flag.

An Extraordinary Exhibition.—Another balloon ascension was made from the New York Hippodrome, Tuesday, by Mons. Goddard, who was accompanied by three gentlemen, and one of the animals belonging to the Hippodrome.—He was seated on a pole (trapezium) suspended from the car by ropes, at each end 20 feet long. When about an eighth of a mile up he loosened a parachute, to which the animal was attached, and it descended to the earth safely.—Mons. G. then commenced a series of gymnastics in the air, which the Sun thus describes:

At one time he whirled over and over the trapezium; at another time grasping it with a single hand, he swung his body to and fro as a school-boy would on a swing. Then, again, he appeared to be hanging to it with his chin only, then standing upon it—both hands hold of the ropes—then on one leg, then without any grasp of the lines, and finally as the balloon ascended nearly out of sight, the daring voyager stooped, rolled over upon the trapezium, and in mid heavens hung suspended from its head downwards, with a single foot locked over the pole!

There perhaps could not be a greater exhibition of daring than this. Many persons who watched the feats trembled in their shoes, as they saw him pass thro' his aerial evolutions.—He, however, restored them to their natural equilibrium of composure, on ascending by the ropes of the trapezium, a distance of 20 feet, into the car of his ship, and to the company of his passengers.

DINNER TO A REVOLUTIONARY VETERAN.—A number of guests, (amongst whom were Capt. J. Davis, of Mercer, and Judge John L. Bridges, of Boyle county,) assembled at the residence of Alexander Sneed, Esq., in the vicinity, on Friday last, upon a singular and most interesting occasion. Mr. John Sneed, the father of the gentleman alluded to above, was up on that day, one hundred years old. He was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, on the second day of February, 1755, was for some years the secretary of Thomas Jefferson, then volunteered in an expedition against the Cherokee Indians, and after that became a soldier in the Revolutionary struggle, in which service he continued until the close of the war. He was with Washington at Valley Forge, during all the privation of that disastrous period, afterwards fought under the same great chieftain at Monmouth, and was one of that gallant army who received the thanks of Congress for their conduct in the engagement.

He was then detailed, with a number of picket men from various regiments to the command of Col. Morgan, and finally went to the south with Green, under whom he served until the expiration of the war. At the battle of Guilford, he was taken prisoner, and when conducted

into the presence of Lord Cornwallis, the following questions were put to him by that nobleman: "Where is the baggage of American army?" "Out of your reach, sir," was the reply. "Why so?" "Because the American army is between you and it."

When peace returned, he emigrated from Virginia to this State, and having lived to celebrate his one hundredth birthday—surrounded by kind friends, and a large and prosperous family, his country great and powerful beyond all the nations of the earth, he now, under the roof of an affectionate and dutiful son, enters upon the one hundredth and first year of his age. May such be the fate of all who love and serve our common country.—*Danville Tribune.*

XXXIHD CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—SENATE.—Mr. Wade presented the credentials of Mr. Seward, of New York, for six years from the 4th of March next.

Mr. —presented the credentials of David L. Yulee, Senator from Florida.

Mr. Wade, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill for the improvement of the harbors of Ashtabula, Fairfax, Fairport, Cleveland, Huron, Sandusky, and the mouth of Black river, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Jones, of Iowa, presented a bill for the improvement of the harbor of Dubuque.

Mr. Douglas presented a bill from the House to establish a subterranean telegraph, merely granting the right of way. Various amendments were concurred in and passed.

On motion of Mr. Gwin, the Senate bill for the better protection of the life and health on board of passenger ships, was recommended to Committee on Commerce.

The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up.

The bill was debated at considerable length on various motions to a mend, and finally postponed.

Mr. Rusk, from the postoffice Committee, introduced a bill providing a system for registering money letters, agreeable to the recommendation of the Postmaster General.

A number of territorial bills were considered and passed, and also a bill to accommodate the United States Courts and Postoffice at Baltimore.

Mr. Chase introduced a bill to increase the salaries of Collectors at Toledo and Cleveland.

Various other bills were considered.

A communication was received from the Secretary of War respecting the Indian reservation at Fort Leavenworth. Referred to Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Weller moved that the Senate meet during the remainder of the session at 11 A. M.

Mr. Bell, from the Committee on Naval Affairs made a report, accompanied by a bill paying \$250,000 to the captors of the British brigs *Detroit* and *Caledonia*, during the war of 1812, and asked the consent of the Senate for its introduction. It was laid over. After some unimportant business, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—This being the day set apart for the consideration of business pertaining to the navy, Mr. Boccock, from the Naval Committee, reported a bill providing for more efficient discipline in the navy. He explained the provisions of the bill. The bill was then passed finally.

The bill creating a list for the navy was then taken up, and after a long debate as to its operation &c., it was passed.

Mr. Hunt reported a bill appropriating \$125,000 for the purchase of a site for the erection of a military defense at the termination of the gulf railway in Louisiana, which was passed.

Mr. Murray, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution which was passed, ordering the printing of 12,000 copies of the report of the Commissioner of Patents, for the use of mechanics, and 10,000 for the Commissioner. Also for printing 2000 copies of the mechanics part.

A resolution was also passed for printing 10,000 copies of the report of Commodore Perry's expedition to Japan.—Also for printing 10,000 copies of the survey on the Pacific coast.

The House then took up the bill appropriating \$1000,000 for the construction of seven additional sloops of war, four of which are to be constructed at the government yards, and three by private contractors. The bill gave rise to a sharp discussion and finally, without coming to a vote, the House adjourned.

The Speaker announced that a pending question was on the adoption of the resolution to close the debate on the bill authorizing the construction of screw-steamships-of-war. Mr. Hunter moved to lay the resolution on the table. Mr. Boccock said the bill was not taken up, that it would not pass, and he regarded the action on the resolution as a test question. It was then laid on the table. Yeas, 108; nays, 66. The Speaker then said the bill was pending.

On Committee the House resumed the consideration of the resolution to fulfill the 9th article of the treaty of 1819 with Spain. After some debate it was laid on the table and the House adjourned.

The river is rising quite fast. Putter—200 lb. Indiana at 20c. Bran and Shorts—2 tons short at \$25.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

THE undersigned executors of John Jewett, dec'd, will, expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the late residence of said decedent, in Scott County, 6 miles east of Georgetown, on the road leading from there to Leesburg.

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 3D, 1855.

THE FARM, CONSISTING OF

115 ACRES OFFIRST-RATE LAND!

well watered and timbered; with a good Log Dwelling, Barn, Crib and other out-buildings, and in a fair state of cultivation. Also, ten

LIKELY NEGROES,

consisting of Men, Women, and children—mostly young and valuable;

ONE HORSE.

Terms made known on day of sale.

JOHN J. IRELAND, Ex'rs.

JAMES H. JEWETT, Ex'rs.

Feb. 15, 1855-46-3*

STAY AWAY FROM

STRAYED AWAY FROM

Charles Buford's old Farm, about ten days since, a little

BLACK COW.

I will pay a reasonable

REWARD

for the return of said cow to the same farm, or any information whereby I can get her.

JAMES McCANN.

Feb. 15, 1855-46-3*.

PROFITABLE

AND

HONORABLE EMPLOYMENT!

THE subscriber is desirous of securing the services of one or more Agents in every county and town in the Union. The business is easy and light and can be attended to by any one. A capital of only \$5 will be required, and any man of ordinary energy can clear from five to eight dollars per day at it. Full particulars, and all necessary information will be given by addressing the subscriber, for the purpose of covering postage and expense of correspondence, persons applying, will be expected to enclose in their application TWENTY-FIVE CENTS (in cash or postage stamps), or their applications will not be answered.—Direct.

W. A. KINSLER.

Box 601, Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb. 3, 1855-46-3*

DR. J. G. HAMILL,

DENTIST.

OFFICE—On Hamilton Street, opposite the Methodist Church

Nov 24, 1853-46-3*

CURL YOUR HAIR.

KROLLERION.

THE Receipt for making this Celebrated Compound, (lately introduced into this country,) will be sent by the subscriber to any person in the United States or Canada, for \$1. The

KROLLERION

Will curl or wave the hair in the most beautiful manner. Any person having the most coarse and uncouth looking hair, can transform it into the

MOST BEAUTIFUL.

By the use of this article. The ingredients will not cost over 12 cents, and with this receipt any one can make it equally good in every respect, to that sold at \$3 per bottle. If preferred, a package of Krollerion ready made, will be sent free of postage, instead of the receipt, with directions for preparing it in liquid form, and full directions for use. Send all letters, post-paid, to

H. A. FREEMONT,

Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio.

Jan. 25, 1855-46-3*

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philad'a., Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity on the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swelling of the Head, Headache, and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever, and Pain in the Head, Debility of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat Burning in the Face, Constant Imaginings of evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The proprietor, in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the utmost confidence in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recommended.

It is a new and untried article, but one that has stood the test of a ten years' trial before the American people, and its reputation and sale is unrivalled by any similar preparations extant. The testimony in its favor given by the most prominent and well known Physicians and individuals, in all parts of the country is immense. The following from your own State is respectfully submitted, referring any who may still doubt, to my 'Memorabilia,' or Practical Receipt Book, for Farmers and Families, to be had gratis, of all the Agents for the German Bitter.

Principal Office and Manufactory, 120 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

KENTUCKY TESTIMONY.

James Waring, Vanceburg, Ky., Sept. 16th, 1852, said: 'I have used two bottles of your German Bitters in my family, and am well pleased with them.'

J. T. & J. W. Berry, Uniontown, Ky., July 21, 1852, said: 'We have heard of many cures performed by the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, and believe it to be a valuable medicine.'

Isaac Morton, Hartford, Ky., July 10, 1852, said: 'I believe your German Bitters to be a valuable medicine. It gives good satisfaction.'

E. K. Jackson, Claysville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1852, said: 'Your Bitters take well, and has proved to be a good medicine.'

H. W. Chaney, Millersburg, Ky., Oct. 16, 1852, said: 'Having sold your Bitters some time, I find it has given satisfaction in every instance that has come under my notice.'

Nelson & Edwards, Salvisa, Ky., June 2d, 1851, said: 'We rejoice to inform you that this justly celebrated medicine has fully maintained the exalted reputation which has been given

to it, and having tested its virtues we unhesitatingly say it eminently deserves it.'

J. P. Blackwell & Co., Frankfort, Ky., April 4, 1853, say: 'We are selling your German Bitters rapidly, and they give satisfaction to all who use them.'

Dr. W. L. Crutcher, Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 1, 1852, said: 'Your Bitters are very much in demand at this time. You will please send one gross, they can soon be disposed of.'

Harbert & Rush, Paducah, Ky., May 7, 1851, said: 'The Bitters have become quite popular lately, and will no doubt continue in great demand.'

J. Grant Irvine, Ky., June 26, 52, said: 'We have succeeded in introducing your Hoffman Bitters, physicians and others purchase them by the half dozen and dozen.'

F. R. Dailam, Mayfield, Ky., Nov. 24, 1852, said: 'Your German Bitters are becoming very popular in this region of country.'

These Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, they invigorate and strengthen the system, never prostrate it.

For sale by respectable dealers everywhere. Sold by T. S. Barkley & Co. Georgetown, S. Lucas, Williamstown, Peck & Meglone, Paris, W. A. Webster, Cynthiana.

Jan 25, 1855-46-3*

CARTER'S

SPANISH MIXTURE:

The Great Purifier of the Blood!

Not a particle of Mercury in it.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blisters, Boils, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an impure blood.

Impudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

By this great alternative medicine and Purifier of Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, 'CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.' Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Discharges, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the AGENT and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly great of all Medicines has performed.

None genuine, unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, Proprietors, No. 3 Pearl Street, Richmond, Va., to whom all orders for supplies and agencies must be addressed.

And for sale by THOS. S. BARKLEY & Co. Georgetown.

S. LUCAS, Williamstown, PECK & MEG- LONE, Paris, W. A. WEBSTER, Cynthiana, and by Dealers in Medicines everywhere.

Jan. 25, 1855-46-3*

A CARD.

PROFESSOR P. SCHNEIDER, would respectfully inform the citizens of Georgetown and vicinity, that he has located himself here for the purpose of giving instruction in music both

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL.

Lessons given on Piano at the residence of pupils when desired.

Any communications through Post Office, or left at the Georgetown Hotel, will meet with prompt attention.

Jan. 25, 1855-46-3*

HARD TIMES, HARD TIMES.

The subscribers, believing the system of indiscriminate credit to be one of the great causes of the present 'HARD TIMES' and desirous of contributing to the relief of the present pressure, have determined to restrict their credit business to customers whom they know to be punctual, and being convinced that the cash & short profit system is the best for all parties we have determined to pay cash—None others need apply for credit. One word to those of our many friends who have treated us as well and paid us punctually: we tender our heart felt thanks and cordially request a continuance of their patronage. But those of our customers who have not paid us our honest DUES PUNCTUALLY are hereby informed that a continuance of their patronage is to us both UNPROFITABLE, UNSOLICITED and UNDESIRABLE.

We want customers who will settle their accounts at least once every TWELVE MONTHS. None others need apply for credit. One word to another class of troublesome customers, we mean those whom we entitle our ITEM ACCOUNT PATRONS, having no regular running account with us, but who are in the habit of asking credit for the small sums of five, ten or twenty cents as the case may be, to be paid, to day or to-morrow or in a few days. But to-day passes, to-morrow has fled, a few days have been numbered with the things that were and still our ITEM PATRONS have not made their appearance, and we begin to conclude that they are as far as our pockets are concerned, have been numbered with the past. To such we would say, we have closed our books to that kind of traffic and that in future they must come prepared to pay or prepared to meet with a refusal of credit.

THOS. S. BARKLEY & Co.

Jan. 1st 1855

CAUTION EXTRA!

THOSE of our Customers who have been owing us an unreasonable length of time, we must notify, that if they do not come forward promptly and give us satisfaction, they may expect to be waited upon by an officer of the Law. 'Time is Money,' and we have not the money to spend in eternally dunning.

T. S. BARKLEY & Co.

Jan. 11, 1855-44-4*

L. B. OFFUTT,

SCOTT COUNTY, KY.

OFFERS his services as Auctioneer, to the citizens of this and the adjoining counties, at reasonable rates of compensation. His post-office is Leesburg, Harrison county, Ky.

Jan. 4, 1855-43-4*

Lithography and Engraving.

MIDDLETON, WALLACE & CO.,

No. 115 Walnut Street,

CINCINNATI.

MAPS, BONDS, CERTIFICATES

VIEWS, PORTRAITS, CARDS, &c.

ENGRAVED AND PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE, AND ON SHORT

NOTICE.

ORDERS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

N. B. 150 Steel Plates on hand for Magazines, Books &c., impressions from which we will supply on reasonable terms.

Sept. 21, 1854-25-0m.

SCOTT FARM for SALE.

HAVING determined to move west, I offer for sale my farm, lying immediately west of the waters of North Elkhorn, 6 miles west of Georgetown, 21 miles from the Great Cross-roads, 14 miles from the Georgetown and Frankfort turnpike, half mile from the Georgetown and Stamping Ground turnpike, and adjoining Richmond (Cason, Leondias Johnson, E. H. Parish, the late residence of Miner B. Williams), and the noted Blue Spring farm.

Said farm contains

286 ACRES,

and in a fine state of cultivation. About one half is most splendid hemp land, the balance good grain and grass land. One hundred acres are finely timbered as any land in Ky., principally bur oak, black walnut, white ash, hony locust and sugar tree. There are several never failing springs one of which is extra drinking water, and would supply ten families.

Two large APPLE ORCHARDS, and other fruit trees.

A roomy and comfortable dwelling, stone negro houses, two large hemp houses, large barn, shedded on three sides, a first rate corn crib, shedded also; large stables, carriage house, &c. &c. Saw and Gr. mills convenient.

BEVERLY BRANHAM

Nov 30, 1854-36-4*

NOTICE

THE death of Mr. E. C. Rankin, of one of the firm of H. Rankin & Co., makes it necessary to close the business of the concern immediately; the subscribers therefore call on all persons having unsettled notes and all accounts of 1852 and 1853, without fail, to call and pay them, as we cannot give any further indulgence. All claims unsettled will be found in suit. We sincerely hope to be saved so unpleasant a duty.

Aug 10, '54-22-4*

H. RANKINS & CO.

ROOM TO RENT.

I HAVE a room on Main street which is well adapted for the office of a

LAWYER OR PHYSICIAN,

which I will rent on reasonable terms to a good tenant.

H. R. FRENCH.

Jan. 4, 1854-43-4*

Fresh Groceries!

Just received a large and well selected stock of

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.,

which I will sell at a very small advance or cost, for cash, or exchange for Bacon, Lard, Tallow and other Country Produce. The public are requested to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

March 3, 1853

J. APPLEGATE.

NEW YEAR

IMPORTATIONS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has just received a large stock of

Hardware, Cutlery, Cooking and Parlor

STOVES;

also on hand, constantly manufacturing in order or otherwise,

of every description, together with a general supply of everything in his line. Work promptly executed on moderate terms.

GEORGE ALBAUER.

N. B.—All persons indebted to me by note or account are earnestly requested to come forward and settle up.

G. A.

Jan. 4, 1855-43-4*

YOUNG AMERICA!

TAKE NOTICE.